## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

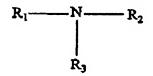
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

1-28. (canceled)

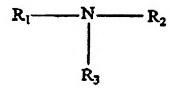
- 29. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of an insertion compound of an alkali metal comprising following steps:
- a) an organic complex of a transition metal or of a mixture of transition metals M in an oxidation state of greater than 2 is brought into contact with an alkali metal A in the ionic form Li<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> and with an entity of formula H<sub>b</sub>(XO<sub>4</sub>), where X is chosen from the group consisting of Si, S, Al, P, Ge, As and Mo, and b has a value from 0 to 5, in a liquid medium in a closed chamber; the chamber is brought to a temperature T which makes possible the decomposition of the organic complex in said liquid medium; and
- b) the temperature and the pressure in the chamber are brought back to ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure and the insertion compound of an alkali metal of formula AMXO<sub>4</sub> LiMXO<sub>4</sub>, in which M is in the +2 oxidation state, is recovered.
- 30. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 29, in which the metal M <u>in</u> the organic complex is in an oxidation state of 3 to 5.
  - 31. (Canceled)
  - 32. (Canceled)
  - 33. (Canceled)
  - 34. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 29, in which X is P.
  - 35. (Canceled).

36. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 29, in which the organic complex comprises the metal M bonded to an organic ligand chosen from [[the]] compounds of the formula:



in which at least one <u>selected</u> from <u>the group consisting of</u>  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  comprises at least one oxygen atom.

- 37. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 36, in which, in the organic ligand,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are chosen independently from carboxy (1-4C) alkyl radicals.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 37, in which the organic ligand is nitrilotriacetic acid N(CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>3</sub> or ethylenedioxyethylenedinitriletetraacetic acid (EGTA).
- 39. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 29, in which the liquid medium[[,]] in stage step a)[[,]] is ehosen selected from the group consisting of water[[;]], organic solvents[[;]], and their mixtures thereof.
- 40. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 29, in which, on conclusion of stage step b), the compound is washed and then dried, optionally under vacuum.
- 41. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 29, in which the organic complex is prepared in a stage step prior to stage step a) by bringing a salt of the metal M[[,]] in the oxidation state greater than 2[[,]] into contact with an organic compound in [[a]] the liquid medium of step a).
- 42. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 41, in which the organic compound is chosen from [[the]] compounds of the formula:



in which at least one <u>selected</u> from <u>the group consisting of</u>  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  comprises at least one oxygen atom.

- 43. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 42, in which, in the organic compound,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are chosen independently from carboxy (1-4C) alkyl radicals.
- 44. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 43, in which the organic compound is nitrilotriacetic acid N(CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>3</sub> or ethylenedioxyethylenedinitriletetraacetic acid.
- 45. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 41, in which the salt of the metal M is chosen from the group consisting of nitrates, sulphates, chlorides, acetates, citrates and carboxylates of the metal M.
- 46. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 41, in which the liquid medium is ehosen selected from the group consisting of water[[;]], organic solvents[[;]], and their mixtures thereof.
- 47. (Currently Amended) An insertion compound of an alkali metal of formula AM (XO<sub>4</sub>) <u>LiM(XO<sub>4</sub>)</u> where A is chosen from alkali metals, X is chosen from the group consisting of Si, S, Al, P, Ge, As and Mo, and M is <u>a transition metal</u> in [[the]] <u>a</u> +2 oxidation state, characterized in that [[it]] <u>the insertion compound</u> exhibits a content of <u>the</u> metal M <del>as at</del> <u>in an</u> oxidation state of greater than 2, for example of metal M (III), of less than 5% by weight, preferably of less than 1% by weight

wherein the insertion compound is present in the form of particles or grains, the particles exhibit a fully controlled homogeneous morphology, and a deviation from the mean value of the size of the particles is less than 20%.

- 48. (Canceled)
- 49. (Currently Amended) The compound according to claim [[48]] 47, in which the particles have the shape of cylinders, cubes or polyhedra.
  - 50. (Canceled)
  - 51. (Canceled)
- 52. (Currently Amended) An electrode active material comprising one or more compounds according to claim 47, optionally in combination with one or more other active compounds, selected from the group consisting of LiCoO<sub>2</sub>, LiNiO<sub>2</sub>, manganese oxides, [[and]]  $\text{Li}_{1+x}\text{Mn}_{2-x}\text{O}_4$  (with  $0 \le x \le 0.33$ ), compounds of [[the]] <u>a</u> family isotypic with olivine, compounds with [[the]] <u>a</u> Nasicon structure, and [[the]] insertion materials of lithium of [[the]] <u>an</u> orthosilicate type.
- 53. (Previously Presented) A positive electrode comprising the active material according to claim 52.
  - 54. (Previously Presented) A battery comprising the electrode according to claim 53.
- 55. (Previously Presented) The battery according to claim 54, comprising a negative electrode based on Li<sub>4</sub>Ti<sub>5</sub>O<sub>12</sub>.
- 56. (Previously Presented) An electrochromic device comprising the compound according to claim 47.
- 57. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 30, in which the metal M in the organic complex is in an oxidation state of 3.
- 58. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim [[31]] <u>29</u>, in which the transition materials are metal M is Mn, Fe, Ni, Co, or a mixture thereof.

59. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 37, in which, the carboxy (1-4C) alkyl radicals are carboxymethyl or carboxyethyl.

- 60. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 39, in which the organic solvents are liquid alkanes.
- 61. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 60, in which the liquid alkanes are dodecane or tributyl phosphate (TBP).
- 62. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 43, in which the carboxy (1-4C) alkyl radicals are carboxymethyl or carboxyethyl.
- 63. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 46, in which the organic solvents are liquid alkanes.
- 64. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 63, in which the liquid alkanes are dodecane or tributyl phosphate (TBP).
- 65. (Currently Amended) The compound according to claims [[51]] <u>47</u>, in which the deviation from the mean value of the size of the particles is less than 10%.
- 66. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claims 65, in which the deviation from the mean value of the size of the particles is less than 1%.
- 67. (Currently Amended) The electrode active material according to claim 52, in which the compounds of the family isotypic with olivine are <u>Li<sub>1-x</sub>FePO<sub>4</sub></u> <u>LiFePO<sub>4</sub></u>.
- 68. (Currently Amended) The electrode active material according to claim [[67]]  $\underline{52}$ , in which  $\text{Li}_{1+x}\text{Mn}_{2-x}\text{O}_4$  (with  $0 \le x \le 0.33$ ) is  $\text{LiMn}_2\text{O}_{4-}$  and  $\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{FePO}_4$  is  $\text{LiFePO}_4$ .

69. (Currently Amended) An electrode active material prepared by the process according to claim 29, optionally in combination with one or more other active compounds, selected from the group consisting of LiCoO<sub>2</sub>, LiNiO<sub>2</sub>, manganese oxides, [[and]] Li<sub>1+x</sub>Mn<sub>2-x</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (with  $0 \le x \le 0.33$ ), compounds of [[the]] <u>a</u> family isotypic with olivine, compounds with [[the]] <u>a</u> Nasicon structure and [[the]] insertion materials of lithium of [[the]] <u>an</u> orthosilicate type.

- 70. (Previously Presented) A positive electrode comprising the active material according to claim 69.
  - 71. (Previously Presented) A battery comprising the electrode according to claim 70.
- 72. (Previously Presented) The battery according to claim 71, comprising a negative electrode based on Li<sub>4</sub>Ti<sub>5</sub>O<sub>12</sub>.
- 73. (Currently Amended) The electrode active material according to claim 69, in which the compounds of the family isotypic with olivine are Li<sub>1-x</sub>FePO<sub>4</sub> LiFePO<sub>4</sub>.
- [[72]] <u>74</u>. (Currently Amended) The electrode active material according to claim [[73]] <u>69</u>, in which  $\text{Li}_{1+x}\text{Mn}_{2-x}\text{O}_4$  (with  $0 \le x \le 0.33$ ) is  $\text{LiMn}_2\text{O}_4$ , and  $\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{FePO}_4$  is  $\text{LiFePO}_4$ .
- 75. (Previously Presented) An electrochromic device prepared by the process according to claim 29.
- 76. (New) The insertion compound according to claim 47, wherein the insertion compound exhibits a content of the metal M in the oxidation state of greater than 2 of less than 1% by weight.